

107TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. CON. RES. 113

Regarding human rights violations and oil development in Sudan.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 26, 2001

Mr. PAYNE submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations, and in addition to the Committee on Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Regarding human rights violations and oil development in Sudan.

Whereas in 1999 Sudan began to export oil; the National Islamic Front (NIF) government earns an estimated \$500,000,000 each year from oil revenues or “blood oil”;

Whereas this regime is using these revenues to expand its purchase of deadly weapons, including helicopter gunships, tanks, and heavy artillery, with the goal of realizing its military objectives in south Sudan;

Whereas military expenditures by the NIF government have doubled in the last two years; as a consequence, this regime is building an arms industry to bolster its military

strength in order to defeat the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA);

Whereas the increase in aerial bombardment and deployment of deadly new helicopter gunships in south Sudan is directly linked to oil revenues; according to the United States Committee for Refugees (USCR), the NIF government bombed 152 civilian targets in 2000 and the bombings continue in 2001;

Whereas oil development and extraction has displaced countless civilians from their homes and villages; according to a report by Christian Aid, 55,000 civilians have been displaced and 48 villages have been burned in the 12-month period ending in March, 2001;

Whereas the Greater Nile Petroleum Operating Corporation (Talisman Energy, China National Petroleum Corporation, and Petronas of Malaysia) has extended its operations westward into Concession Block 4, Lundin Oil is now operating, along with passive investor OMV of Austria, in Concession Block 5a, south of Bentiu, and TotalFinaElf of France appears poised to enter its immense concession areas south and east of Bentiu;

Whereas increased investment by Western and Asian companies in Sudan's oil sector will further diminish NIF's willingness to negotiate a just peace, and increased oil revenues will also make possible the larger destructiveness of the regime's war effort;

Whereas the United States Government cannot ignore or look with indifference on the destructive role of oil development in Sudan; presently Talisman Energy of Canada, PetroChina of China (a subsidiary virtually wholly owned and fully governed by China National Petroleum Cor-

poration), Lundin Oil of Sweden, and TotalFinaElf of France all have listings on United States stock exchanges;

Whereas it is not the intent of Congress to impose sanctions affecting capital markets in the United States casually or without the greatest concern for the integrity of those markets; and

Whereas the United States Congress cannot remain passive in the face of a catastrophe defined by the destruction and displacement of millions of human beings, especially when the complicity of corporate oil development activities in this catastrophe is unequivocally clear: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate*
2 *concurring)*, That the Congress—

3 (1) strongly urges the President to deny oil
4 companies operating in Sudan the ability to raise
5 capital or trade equities in the United States capital
6 markets, including the New York Stock Exchange,
7 the American Stock Exchange, and the NASDAQ;

8 (2) strongly urges the President to expand Ex-
9 ecutive Order 13067 (economic and trade sanctions
10 on Sudan) by denying capital market opportunities
11 to all publicly traded equities of all oil companies op-
12 erating in Sudan;

13 (3) calls urgently upon all oil companies oper-
14 ating in Sudan to freeze oil production in Sudan,
15 and cease exports of oil from Sudan, until a just

1 peace agreement in Sudan is reached, until the aer-
2 ial bombardment of civilian targets in Sudan is halt-
3 ed, until the slave raids in Sudan are halted and a
4 family reunification program is put in place, until all
5 political prisoners in Sudan are released, and the
6 emergency decrees, which were imposed in December
7 1999 by the NIF government, are suspended;

8 (4) calls on the international community to boy-
9 cott oil from Sudan and the foreign companies in-
10 volved in the production of oil in, and the export of
11 oil from, Sudan;

12 (5) strongly urges companies contemplating an
13 entrance into Sudan's oil sector not to do so until
14 a just peace in Sudan is secured;

15 (6) urges United States companies and individ-
16 uals in the United States who may have indirectly
17 invested in companies involved in oil development in
18 Sudan to divest their holdings; and

19 (7) calls on the President to investigate possible
20 violations of Executive Order 13067 by PetroChina
21 in its Initial Public Offering on the New York Stock
22 Exchange in April 2000.

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